

Figure 1 displays 12 histograms, labeled x_0 through x_{11} , showing the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x_k . The x-axis for each histogram is labeled x_k and ranges from 0 to 10. The y-axis is labeled 'count' and ranges from 0 to 10. The distributions are roughly bell-shaped and centered around 5, with the peak count increasing from 10 at $k=0$ to 12 at $k=11$.

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